

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. V.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29TH, 1883.

No. 9.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 27, 1883.

Very cold weather; thirty-seven below zero. Another farmer's convention is talked of here.

Large gold discoveries are reported from the Rockies.

Sixteen men were buried in an avalanche near Denver lately.

Villard has resigned the presidency of the Northern Pacific railway.

The C.P.R. strike has collapsed, all the engineers and firemen having signed the objectionable paper and returned to work.

War between France and China has begun. Sara Bernhardt horsewhipped a Parisian actress who had written a satire on her.

C.P.R. stock is being transferred from the New York to the London market, it being considered a profitable investment in Europe.

The Dominion Millers' Association interviewed Tilley and demanded a reduction of the duty on wheat from 15 to 7½ cents a bushel.

An Orange procession at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, was attacked by a mob. Three men were killed and several mortally wounded. Soldiers were despatched immediately to the scene to quell the riot.

A sensational story is telegraphed from Buffalo, that to avenge O'Donnell's death the Fenians will invade Canada and blow up Toronto and Ottawa. John McBride, a leading Fenian is at the head of the movement. Many Torontonians are alarmed, but the report is not generally believed.

CALGARY, Dec. 27, 1883.

The engineers strike is over.

Weekly mails are received from Winnipeg and MacLeod.

The syndicate are surveying a town site west of the Elbow. The Denny claim is also being surveyed.

Shaw, Neilson and other engineers are in from the Howse pass. They report snow four and a half feet deep. The distance from the summit to the Columbia river by the Howse pass is ninety-seven miles. By taking the Howse pass the road would be lengthened forty-five miles. It is believed the Kicking Horse will be adopted.

HUMBOLDT, Dec. 28, 1883.

Weather mild and pleasant.

Western mail expected here to-night.

Roads very heavy on account of late snow storms.

Christmas day passed off very quietly here, there being no drinks.

Alex. Fisher of the South Saskatchewan went east on Monday, 24th, to bring up his ferry cables. He intends having it stretched and in working order for spring travel.

COPIES of the North-West ordinances passed in the session of 1883 in pamphlet form arrived by last mail. Also several copies of the municipal ordinance printed separately.

Also the first number of the North-West Territories Gazette, published by authority in Regina, on December 5th, by Nicholas Flood Davin, printer to the government of the North-West territories. It is printed in English and French and contains the appointment of Rufus Stephenson, inspector of colonization companies, C. T. Lewis, Pense, T. G. Lyons, Whitewood, J. Hamilton, Saskatoon, C. C. Rogers, Crescent city, O. T. Stone, Sussex, and J. Beamer, York city, justices of the peace. It also contains the proclamation of the incorporation of the town of Regina, and ordering the election of a mayor and four councillors, to take place on the 3rd of January, the first meeting of the council to be on the 14th of January. The town consists of section 19 and the south half of section 20 in township 17, range 19 west of the 2nd initial meridian; and section 24 and the south half of section 26 in township 17, range 20, west of the second meridian.

ON Monday forenoon last two Stony Indians living at St. Albert went out prairie chicken shooting near S. Cunningham's place. As they had no shot and could not procure any they used ball. Shortly after starting they became separated and one of them fired at a chicken. The ball struck a tree and glanced off shooting the other Indian, his nephew, through the body. The man who was shot lived but a short time, and the corpse was taken to the Roman Catholic mission where it was interred on Wednesday.

A RAFFLE of a music box valued at \$60 and dressing case valued at \$40 came off in Sinclair & Co.'s store on Monday evening. Fifty throws at \$2 apiece, the highest to take the music box and the lowest the dressing case. W. Connors won the former and D. Ross, per W. Lloyd, the latter.

## LOCAL.

COLD weather at Battleford as well as Edmonton.

AD. MCPHERSON's teams left for Calgary yesterday.

J. MOWAT, of the H.B.C., arrived from Calgary on Monday.

ROBERT and John Cronkrite arrived from Calgary on Saturday.

W. MCLEOD has rented the billiard tables of the Walker house.

DANCE at D. McDonald's restaurant on Wednesday evening last.

COL. MACLEOD H. Bleecker and D. McLeod left for Calgary on Saturday last.

DAN NOYES left for the woods with a gang of men yesterday to take out logs for Hardisty & Fraser.

THURSDAY was stormy and cold, probably the worst day of the season, drifting the roads considerably.

J. MURPHY has sold his interest in the trotting stallion "W. H. Baldwin" to D. Ross, who is now sole owner of the horse.

No service in the Methodist church on Sunday forenoon owing to the pastor's absence on his monthly appointment at Sturgeon river.

W. HENDERSON and T. Stewart arrived from the new mining location at Goose encampment on Saturday last. They met E. McKay on his way up to put in his best licks on a claim in that locality.

SABBATH school festival in the Methodist church on Tuesday (New Year) evening next. The distribution of presents from the Christmas trees will be the leading feature of the entertainment, but there will also be songs, recitations and addresses. Admission 50c.

A DEADLOCK in telegraph matters has existed in Prince Albert for some weeks past. The line is completed to the town and an office established, but no business has been transacted as yet. This looks like a very ugly joke on those who assisted in building the line.

MAIL arrived on Thursday afternoon about three o'clock with seven bags of mail matter including a quantity for Battleford and other points along the line. Two men, two sleighs, and three horses, were the outfit employed. It left again this morning at seven. Mr. Sully, one of the contractors, was in charge.

FIFTY miles of lead piping for the Winnipeg & North-West petroleum company is said to be now lying at Calgary. It is proposed to lay this pipe from Athabasca landing to the mouth of Sucker creek on the Saskatchewan, a distance of about sixty miles. It is intended to bring the crude oil by boat from the company's claim to Athabasca landing, refine it there and send the oil through the pipe to touch the navigation of the Saskatchewan. More power to them.

MIDNIGHT mass on Christmas eve at St. Albert cathedral was largely attended as is customary, parties coming from all parts of the district. The musical part of the service was much superior to what could be reasonably expected in this far away corner of the world. His lordship Bishop Grandin said mass. Rev. Pere Lestanc preached a short sermon in the French and Cree languages and read a chapter in English. The sacrament was administered to a very large proportion of those present.

AD. MCPHERSON arrived from Calgary on Monday with three four-horse teams loaded with 6,000 pounds of freight for J. A. McDougall & Co., 2,000 pounds for Brown & Curry, 1,000 pounds for the telegraph office and smaller amounts of sundries for other parties besides a 20 horse-power portable Waterous engine and shingle mill for Hardisty & Fraser. The engine upset in Blind river and broke. The train was delayed six days getting it set to rights, the men having to work in the water and ice. Still no snow south of the Lone Pine and prairie fires burning as the party passed.

EDMONTON is well fixed for steam power. The following is a list of the engines with the approximate horse-power of each now in Edmonton or vicinity. H.B.C. saw and grist mills, 35 horse-power; Hardisty & Fraser, saw and grist mills, 35 horse-power; Lamoineau Bros., saw and grist mills, at Ft. Saskatchewan, 25 h.p.; government saw mill at White Mud, not in use, 25 h.p.; Goldpan mining scow, 25 h.p.; X. St. Jean, cabinet shop, not yet in use, 20 h.p.; Hardisty & Fraser, shingle mill, 20 h.p.; J. Hebert's mining scow, 12 h.p.; T. Smith's thresher, 16 h.p.; Lamoineau Bros' thresher, 16 h.p.; X. St. Jean, cabinet shop, 10 h.p. Total, 220 horse-power.

THE TORONTO Mail announces that the reserve made by government in 1882 of the land lying between the railway line and the boundary is now abolished and the land opened for homesteading and pre-emption. The mile belt reserve is also opened for homesteading and pre-emption on condition that forty acres of the homestead is brought under cultivation within three years from the date of entry. The Regina reserve is also to be opened. The lands are to be sold by public auction in April next at an upset price of \$5 an acre and on similar conditions as regards cultivation as the mile belt sections.

The lack of uniformity in the time kept by the different clocks and watches in town is a standing nuisance and cause of bewilderment to every resident of the place whether permanent or transient, but especially the latter. It is proposed to adopt the new railway standard time as the standard for Edmonton. At a very slight expense this could be procured as often as necessary by telegraph. A very small subscription would be sufficient to pay the cost, and Mr. Jas. McDougall of the H.B.C. offers to lend one of the small cannon now in the Fort to be placed at the telegraph office and fired say at exactly twelve o'clock every Saturday by the operator, so as to give people an opportunity of setting their clocks and watches right at least once a week, and to secure the uniformity now so lacking and so desirable.

A LITTLE over a month ago J. Walter advertised a lost ox in the BULLETIN. Within a very short time the inevitable occurred and the ox or rather his remains were found. The remains consisted of the intestines and one horn which was of such peculiar shape as to render identification possible. They were found in a bluff about three hundred yards off the Bow river trail, opposite the Two hills, by an Indian who was hunting mink and had tracked the mink to where they had gone from their holes to gnaw at the frozen intestines. At the time the ox was missed an Indian named Pe-ta-qua-hen was camped at this place with his family in company with another Indian and family. Both families shifted camp in the night and pitched to a point beyond the southern limit of the reserve, about two miles off the trail. They remained there about ten days and then left for Bow river. It is supposed that these Indians killed the ox and occupied the ten following days in drying the meat so that it would be more easily carried on the journey they proposed taking. Although the surmises made are probably correct, Mr. Walter does not feel justified in going to the expense necessary in order to punish those who committed the act. The animal killed was valuable and \$100 cash had been paid a few days previous to his killing for a mate for him.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DIARIES FOR 1884, at the Bulletin office.

VISITING CARDS PRINTED, neatly and quickly, at the Bulletin office.

BALL AND SUPPER on Monday evening next, at P. Tate's place, lower settlement, south side. Admission \$1.50. Ladies free.

LOST.—The driving wheel of a fanning mill, on Monday, 24th Dec., between R. Logan's and miners' flat. Finder please leave at this office.

BALL AND SUPPER at St. Albert Hotel, Monday evening, Dec. 31st. Supper at 6 o'clock. Dancing to commence at 7. Admission \$1.50.—NARCISSE BEAUDRY.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Edmonton Agricultural Society will be held in the school house in the afternoon of Monday, Jan. 21st, at 2 o'clock.—M. McCauley, President.

SCHOOL MEETING.—A meeting of those interested in school matters is requested for Wednesday evening next, Jan. 2nd, in the school house, at 7 o'clock, to hear the annual report of the trustees and to elect one trustee. M. McCauley, for board of trustees.

FOR SALE.—West half of section seven, township 54, range 24 west, a mile south of W. Cust's Cut bank lake farm. Seven acres broken and five hundred rails on the ground. Five acres broken six years ago. Apply to Baptiste Robertson, St. Albert, or at St. Albert a.m.

## EDMONTON BULLETIN.

The smallest newspaper in the world.

The model paper of Canada.

The cheapest weekly paper in Alberta or on the Saskatchewan.

Only Two Dollars a year, in advance.

Our motto is Nonpareil.

We have no cheap jewellery store or lottery scheme in connection with this paper. We have no prizes to offer except the prize of a good paper at a low price. Our efforts will be directed towards giving full value for cash received rather than to making everybody rich and happy at our expense.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Now is the time to advertise, and above all now is the time to pay for your subscriptions and advertisements.

On and after the first instant the reduced subscription price will take effect, and parties who have paid in advance will be credited for the unexpired portion of the time at the new rate.

Remember the price—only \$2 a year or 50 cents a copy. Advertising rates as before.

OLIVER & DUNLOP,

Proprietors.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Advance payments. OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, DEC. 29, 1883.

#### ANNEXATION.

Now that the agitation against the policy of monopoly in the North-West is assuming shape and has every prospect of becoming most serious in its results, it is well for everyone who does now or proposes at any future time to take part in the movement to consider what its results are likely to be. As yet these have scarcely been thought of, the agitation having been started to procure relief from temporary troubles without considering that in securing that relief the gravest constitutional questions were involved. The people only realize that they are suffering and demand relief. As might be expected the papers of the United States see as the primary cause of the movement a consuming desire on the part of the Canucks to be sheltered under the wings of the proud bird of freedom, which in the language of metaphor may be said to be already stretching his neck and flapping his wings in expectation of this addition to his brood. For the sake of the movement itself it is to be regretted that certain persons and papers connected with it take a similar view and look to annexation to the United States as the grand panacea for all the ills to which North-West flesh is heir to. A vast amount of talk is indulged in about commercial interests, similarity of race and language, manifest destiny, etc., to show that in any case it is the fate of the North-West, if not of the whole of Canada, to be absorbed by the great republic and that the movement now under mention is only portending the inevitable.

If those who are taking part in the present agitation have any desire to see it succeed, to see the North-West and the people of the North-West attain their just rights, they will pay no heed to such counsels and will cast out the counsellors from among them. For be it known the annexation horse in Canada is too weak a one to ride to success. The people of Canada do not desire annexation in any shape or form and let this or any other movement have the cry of "Annexation" raised against it and that moment it is doomed.

Notwithstanding all the pretty talk about the manifest destiny of two peoples speaking the same language and of the same race lying close alongside each other being to merge into one, there is at the present time an antipathy between the Canadian and the Yankee as great as there is or ever was between the English and French. This may seem and perhaps really is unreasonable, but it is none the less a fact, and one that should not be lost sight of in any calculations made in regard to annexation. The dislike that was engendered between the loyalists and patriots in the United States at the time of the revolution is as much a fact to-day as it was then. This has been shown by the exile of the loyalists to Canada at the time of the revolution, by the bitter war of 1812-15, by the sympathy of anti-slavery Canada for the slave states during the war of the rebellion, by the sympathy of the United States with the Fenians at the time of the raids on Canada, not because they desired to free Ireland but to conquer Canada, by the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty by the United States and the subsequent adoption of the so-called national policy by Canada, which received its strongest support on account of the idea that it was a slap at the United States. These occurrences show that if there are ties of kindred they are held lightly by both parties, or if there is a community of interest the two peoples are slow to perceive it. Admitting the fact of brotherhood, do not brothers fight the most bitterly, as witness the war of the rebellion in the States. It will surely be admitted that the northern and southern states are more closely united in kindred and interest than the United States and Canada and yet does any man suppose that anything

but overwhelming force binds the two together? The Yankee has a double grudge against the Canadian, first, because he is a Britisher and therefore should be licked, and secondly, because he is a Canadian and Canada should not have an existence; while the Canadian having time and again had reason to know of this grudge returns it with interest. There is nothing that the Yankee would fight for more enthusiastically than the conquest of Canada and nothing that Canadians to a man would fight more bitterly against.

Every year hundreds of Canadians leave Canada to make their homes in the States and this is taken as a proof that Canadians as a whole do or may desire annexation, but the fact is that the facilities for crossing the lines are such that any man who imagines that things are better in the States than they are in Canada makes no ado about changing the one country for the other, and the natural effect of this draining out of any who are discontented is that nothing but the most loyal remain. If those engaged in this agitation desired annexation it would be a very simple matter for each one to annex himself by simply crossing the boundary line, rather than to enter into a troublesome agitation to attain that end, with a certainty of great delay and no certainty of ultimate success. The fact that those engaged in the movement spoken of are working to obtain their rights as Canadians instead of taking the simpler method of obtaining rights as citizens of the States is proof positive that they prefer the former to the latter.

Some of those who advocate annexation speak grandiloquently of the commercial advantages which would thereby accrue to the North-West. What advantages there are that would not be attained equally as well by the abrogation of the monopoly clause in the syndicate bargain and the removal or lowering to a proper pitch the duties on lumber, coal and agricultural implements coming into the North-West, it is hard to see. The cry is that the North-West must have access to the markets of the United States, or be ruined and no cry could be more deceptive. The North-West has nothing to sell that the United States wants to buy. He must seek European markets for his produce and on this account he wants railroad competition which only the Canadian government prevents the United States from giving; and for what he wants to purchase in the States, the people are only too anxious to sell him at the lowest figure. The buying side of the U. S. market is no use to him for he has nothing suitable to sell, while he is free as he could ever be to use the selling side were it not for his own idiotic and unjust government.

This fact that the United States does not furnish a market for Canadian produce must always be a hindrance to trade between the two countries. It is more natural for people to buy where they can sell and the fact that Britain must be our selling market and is also the most advantageous point at which to purchase manufactures of any description, points rather to closer connection with free trade England, than with the high tariff United States. It is true that by the present routes of trade the British market is so distant as to be almost inaccessible for either buyer or seller of the North-West, but this will not long be the case. One of the strongest planks in the agitators' platform is the construction of a railroad to Hudson's Bay which would place the North-West in the closest commercial intercourse with England both for imports and exports and without any rival interests intervening. This road once built, instead of the trade of the North-West passing through the States to its outlet, it is not too much to expect that a portion at least of the trade of the northern belt of wheat states would be diverted to this route; and if the present course of trade gives U. S. tendencies to the North-West, so the altered course would as naturally give British and Canadian tendencies to the population of those states.

In any case for the people of the North-West to seek relief from their troubles in annexation would be the height of folly. The geographical situation of the country which on the present lines of travel compels long hauls of produce would remain the same and instead of relief from freight monopoly and a high tariff being experienced this latter evil at least would be augmented instead of

reduced. It is because the land, railway and tariff policy of Canada are on the same plan as in the States that these agitators object to them and they would be more than foolish if they desired to exchange the copy for the original.

There are men in Canada who believe that no good thing can come out of Canada, who are content to play the parrot or the ape and blindly copy the acts of the legislators of Britain or the United States as the fancy takes them, and it is out of this feeling the idea grows that Canada must ultimately belong to the United States as being the nearest of the two. Without desiring to detract in the slightest from the ability, the enlightenment and the greatness of this great nation it is not presumption to say that it is not the "manifest destiny" of Canada to be subject to it; that although the government of the United States may approach perfection, that is no reason why it cannot yet be excelled; that although the progress of the United States has been marvellous there is no reason why it should not yet be surpassed; that the prairies of the Canadian North-West are broad enough and fertile enough and of varied enough resources, if only left free enough to produce a people sufficiently numerous and powerful and a government so enlightened that they will not need to copy from anyone but, by using the experience of others to improve upon, and striking out new and better lines for themselves, thereby take a place as a nation second to none on the American continent or in the civilized world.

#### ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT Of the Cochrane manufacturing company's celebrated

##### BOBSLEIGHS

Just arriving, and for sale at former prices.

#### SEEDERS AND STUBBLE PLOWS

Now at Calgary and expected to arrive shortly.

JOHN W. SHIELDS.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Beg to inform their numerous customers and the public at large that they have just received a first-class assortment of

DRY GOODS, AND

READY-MADE CLOTHING

LADIES' WEAR A SPECIALTY.

Ready-made dresses of latest style and finish, hats of all kinds, flowers, feathers, kid gloves, etc., etc.

Also a large assortment of

GROCERIES,

STATIONERY, and

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which they are prepared to sell at low figures

FORTY CART LOADS

Of fancy groceries to arrive shortly.

The public will find it to their advantage to give us a call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert Road.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.

WILSON & CO.

#### RED DEER.

We have had a beautiful winter so far. Chinooks are the order of the day. Big prairie fires to the south and east of this place.

Rain here on the 15th.

A bear-hunting party under the leadership of Dan Williams started out and succeeded in bringing in four black bears. Bears are numerous on the Red Deer.

A blacksmith has started a shop.

Messrs. Hardisty and McDougall passed here yesterday en route for Edmonton. The Cronkite Bros. leave for the same place today.

A report reaches us that we are sliced off the Dominion "loaf" and the piece buttered and handed over to British Columbia government. A happy change. More shortly.

Dec. 18th, 1883.

#### MASONIC BALL.

The festival of St. John the Evangelist was duly celebrated by the Masons of Edmonton by a social gathering, ball and supper on Thursday evening. The annual election of the officers of the lodge was held in the Masonic hall from 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. The hall was then thrown open to the invited guests of the lodge and an hour was devoted to social intercourse, music, singing and addresses. The working materials of the lodge were allowed to remain in position, the room was decorated with evergreens, and the members present were in regalia.

Mr. W. Stiff, secretary of the lodge, extended a welcome to the invited guests, and a short time was spent in examining the different masonic implements and emblems contained in the hall. Mr. G. A. Blake gave a comic song, Mr. D. Ross sang "Teddy O'Neal," Mrs. Rev. D. C. Sanderson and Mrs. J. A. McDougall played several selections on the organ. Rev. D. C. Sanderson gave a short address relating to Masonry in which he compared the efforts of Masonry towards the enlightenment of the world to the efforts of the head of a family towards improving the minds and talents of his children. After a short time further spent in general conversation the members and their guests adjourned to Kelly's hall and dancing was commenced at half past eight o'clock.

The hall, which is a large one, was decorated with red and white cloth, engravings, Masonic certificates, etc. Seats ran along the walls around three sides, leaving room enough in the centre for six sets of dancers. Violin music was furnished by L. Gurnea and J. D. McMunn, assisted occasionally by Mr. Kelly, while G. A. Watson operated on the piano. The music was excellent. Over one hundred persons were present, of which the proportion of ladies was larger than at any previous ball at Edmonton, while at the same time the very stormy weather of the day caused the absence of a number living at a distance.

Claw-hammer coats and white kids mustered stronger than ever before, while the toilets of the ladies were more elaborate than Edmonton has been used to seeing. Dancing was kept up briskly until twelve o'clock when supper was announced.

The supper was served by F. Pagerie and the spread was elegant. Two tables were loaded down with all manner of good things in the way of pastry and confectionery. At the head of one table was a cunningly devised imitation of a pig's head, which was as pleasant to the taste as it was curious to the eye. In the centre of the other table was a mammoth fruit cake the lower story of which instead of being solid was fashioned into coves. Several little baskets manufactured of candied almonds and filled with confectionery appeared here and there while fruit cakes of more or less elaborate design were present in strong force. The guests testified their high appreciation of Mr. Pagerie's efforts in the most unmistakeable manner, by despoiling the tables of both delicacies and curiosities as rapidly as circumstances would admit.

Dancing was resumed as soon as supper had been disposed of and was kept up with equal vigor until nearly five o'clock, when the party broke up, one and all highly pleased with each particular of the entertainment.

#### SUDDEN DEATH.

On the evening of Tuesday last, Christmas day, W. McKay sr., factor in the H.B.C. service, in charge of Ft. Pitt, died suddenly of apoplexy, in the chief factor's house, Edmonton. Mr. McKay had arrived from Ft. Pitt a few days previously for the purpose of escorting Miss Clarke, daughter of the Hon. L. Clarke, to her home at Prince Albert, and had made ready to start early on Wednesday morning. The deceased was in his usual health and spirits, having driven down town and walked about the fort, chatting gaily with everyone. Shortly after six o'clock in the evening he left the fort and walked to the chief factor's residence, technically termed the "big house," to see Mr. Jas. McDougall. The walk was a short one and the hill to be ascended not difficult. On the way up he was talking to Mrs. Capt. Smith, who accompanied him, without anything appearing to be the matter. On entering the house he spoke a few words and sat down on the sofa. A moment or two after Mr. Jas. McDougall noticed his eyes becoming fixed and his breath coming hard, and ran to him to support him, at the same time loosening his clothing in order to let him breathe more freely. As this did not seem to give relief Mr. McDougall left him to procure medicine and assistance. As soon as he ceased supporting him Mr. McKay fell to the floor and died without speaking a word. Dr. Wilson was summoned and every effort was made to restore animation but without effect. After consulting by telegraph with relatives in Battleford and Prince Albert it was decided to remove the corpse to the latter place for interment. On Friday afternoon service for the dead was read in the big house by Rev. A. B. Baird, and the funeral cortège started on its long and lonesome journey. A procession of about twenty cutters followed as far as Rat creek. When these turned back none were left with the dead but Joseph McKay, son of the deceased, and two other men. At Ft. Pitt they will be met by W. McKay of Battleford, also a son of the deceased, and he again will be met by his brother Thomas McKay, of Prince Albert. It is needless to say that this melancholy event has had a very depressing effect upon the community especially in this usually festive season. Mr. McKay was well known at Edmonton, having been in charge of the H.B.C. affairs here for a great part of the summer before last, during Mr. Hardisty's absence, and was highly respected.

The deceased was a native of the North-West, having been born at Beaver creek post, now Ft. Ellice, about the year 1818, and was therefore 65 years old at the time of his death. He entered the lower ranks of the H.B.C. service in the Swan river district and served under chief factors Todd, Buchanan, A. Christie, W. Christie and Campbell, and finally attained the rank of factor and had charge of the same district. He was removed from Swan river district to Saskatchewan and was placed in charge of Ft. Pitt, but occasionally having charge of Carlton and Edmonton. While at Ft. Ellice he was married to the daughter of a retired H.B.C. officer named Cook, resident in Manitoba, who survives him. He leaves a family of ten children, two daughters, one the wife of W. E. Trail of the H.B.C. at Slave lake and the other of Hon. L. Clarke, chief factor of Carlton H.B.C. district. Of his eight sons, William at Battleford, Angus at Prince Albert, Henry at Qu'Appelle and Joseph at Edmonton, are in the H.B.C. employ. Gilbert is engaged in business in Prince Albert. George is a church of England missionary at Ft. MacLeod and James is studying law in Winnipeg. Having grown to manhood and old age in the H.B.C. service, he was a thorough Hudson's Bay man and his mind was given to the advancement of that company's interests, without, however, diminishing in the least the attention due his family or his consideration for the general public. A kind father, a loving husband, an estimable citizen and a friend to the Indian, his loss will be deeply felt by all as well as by the great company which he served so faithfully and so well.

#### CHURCHES.

**CHURCH OF ENGLAND.**—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

**S. T. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH,** Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

**METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.**—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

**EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan on January 5th.

#### NOTICES.

**A FEW PRIME BUFFALO ROBES** for sale at Walter's at the crossing.

**FANNING MILLS.** The latest improved for sale by FRANK OLIVER.

**COAL! COAL!!**—First class coal delivered any place in Edmonton for Three Dollars per ton. For particulars apply to T. Hours on or Brown & Curry.

**NOTICE.**—Sections 17 and 20, township 54, range 25, west of 4th meridian, belong to the Corporation Episcopale Catholique de St. Albert. H. LEDUC.

**S. ALBERT HOTEL.**—A large, comfortable hotel is now open to the public. Good accommodations for man and beast. Bar and pigeon-hole table. N. BEAUDRY, proprietor.

**NOTICE.**—All parties indebted to the firm of Bleeker & Hamby are requested to settle their accounts without delay, as the business of said firm is to be closed. BLEECKER & HAMBY. N.B. The office furniture of above firm is for sale.

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given that on and after the 20th Sept. no liquor permit will be granted by his honor the lieutenant-governor of the North-West territories, except on payment of the following fee: For wines and spirits, per gallon, 50 cents; ales free. By command of his honor the lieutenant-governor. A. E. FORGET, clerk of the council.

**HANDSOME CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,** such as Card Cases, Autograph Albums, Poems, nicely-bound Books of every description for both grown persons and children, Bibles, Hymn Books for all denominations, Chessmen, Checkers and Boards, Dominoes, Inkstands, Pen-racks, Music Rolls and Portfolios, Stereoscopes with views, etc., etc., etc., at the Bulletin office.

**NOTICE!**—Important to Farmers and others. The best value in Self-Binders, Reapers, Mowers and Rakes. The Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, makers of the Toronto Mower and Twine Binder, the Massey Harvester and Mower and the Sharpes Horse Rake, offer the above at great bargains. Parties wishing to purchase should communicate without delay so as to ensure early delivery with our agent.—GEORGE A. BLAKE, Belmont Farm, Edmonton.

**REAL ESTATE NOTICE.**—Parties wishing to purchase lots or land in the "Robertson & McGinn property, lot 12, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & McLeod property, lot 14, Edmonton," or in the "Macdonald & Lamoureux property, in the city of Saskatchewan," must deal only with the undersigned or George A. Watson, or (as to said city of Saskatchewan property) with Francis or Joseph Lamoureux. Plans may be seen at the office of the undersigned or at that of George A. Watson, barrister, Edmonton. A. McDONALD & CO.

**THE** annual festival in connection with the Sabbath school of the Methodist church will take place on New Year's night, (Jan. 1st). Two trees loaded with presents will be one of the attractions of the evening. The committee would ask all who intend giving an Xmas or New Year's present to take advantage of this method. The entertainment will consist of recitations by the children, readings, songs, addresses, etc., by others. Candies and fruit will be given to all attending. Admission—children free, adults 50 cents each. Proceeds for benefit of Sabbath school.

**I AM INSTRUCTED** by the Minister of the Interior to warn all persons against trespassing on the mission property of the Methodist church of Canada at Edmonton; and also on any other claims in and about Edmonton; and to inform the public that Mr. Pearce, inspector of land agencies, and a member of the land board, will leave Winnipeg on or about the 1st December next for Prince Albert, Battleford and Edmonton, visiting these places in the order mentioned, for the purpose of investigating all claims to lands in these several districts. THOS. ANDERSON, crown timber agent.—CROWN timber office, Edmonton, 30th Nov., 1883.

**EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE**—making weekly trips between said points—leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, at 9 and the steamboat dock at 9.30 o'clock every Monday morning, stopping at Peace hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Willow creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house; Calgary office in H.B.C. store. D. McLEOD, proprietor.

#### PROFESSIONAL.

**D. MUNRO,** Physician and Surgeon. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main street, Edmonton.

**D. R. H. C. WILSON,** Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.C. reserve, Edmonton.

**J. SEPH. V. KILDAHL,** Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

**G. EORGE A. WATSON,** Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

**B. LEECKER & HAMBLY,** Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

**S. TUART D. MULKINS,** Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

**J. K. OSWALD,** late of Oswald Brothers, Montreal, Real Estate and Land Agent, and General Commission Broker, Calgary, N.W.T. All orders for purchase and sale of real estate, farms, ranches, ranche supplies, agricultural implements, horses, cattle, and other general business promptly attended to. References:—Major general Strange, Military colonization company's ranche, near Calgary; C. Sharples, Esq., Calgary; W. B. Scarth, Esq., Toronto; Hon. A. P. Caron, minister of militia, Ottawa; Lieut.-col. Irvine, chief commissioner N.W.M.P., Regina; C. Sweeney, bank of Montreal, Winnipeg; W. R. Oswald, Esq., Montreal; C. J. Wylde, Esq., Halifax, N.S.

#### BUSINESS.

**L. IVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.** M. McCauley.

**J. R. BURTON,** Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

**J. A. M. O'BRIEN & CO.,** wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Prince street, Winnipeg.

**R. ROSS BROS.,** Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper ares. Shop in D. M. McDougall's building, Main street, Edmonton.

**S. ANDERSON & LOOBY,** General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

**R. D. RICHARDSON,** wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

**S. JEAN BROS.,** Cabinet Makers, and dealers in all kinds of household furniture. With new and improved machinery, are prepared to execute orders on short notice. Steam factory, Main st., Edmonton.

**B. ANNATYNE & CO.,** successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

**J. AMES McDONALD,** Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

#### HOTELS.

**J. ASPER HOUSE,** north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

**WALKER HOUSE,** Main street, Edmonton. Daily and weekly board as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest. Meal tickets for sale. Choice cigars and temperance drinks. First-class billiard hall and feed stable in connection. WM. WALKER, proprietor.

**CALGARY HOUSE,** Calgary, Alberta. C. Dunne & Wright, proprietors. This hotel is replete with all the latest improvements. Finest brands of imported and domestic cigars. Temperance drinks. Special attention paid to ladies and children. The tables are spread with seasonable delicacies.

**EDMONTON HOTEL,** the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

Great fall in stocks lately in Montreal. London, Ont., was flooded on Nov. 21st. The crown prince of Germany is visiting Spain.

Navigation at Port Arthur was open on December 3rd.

Minnedosa erected \$90,825 worth of buildings last season.

The Montreal cotton mills will be in full swing again shortly.

It is proposed to cut down the Indian reservations in Montana.

Mrs. Youmans a female temperance lecturer is working Winnipeg.

At a chiraviri in Westmoreland, N.B., Benjamin Smith was shot dead.

The Clyde shipbuilding trade is depressed and wages are being reduced.

Zion congregational church of Toronto has been fitted up as a variety theatre.

A snow storm on Dec. 6th blocked the railroads in the vicinity of Denver, Colorado.

The United States estimates for the year ending June 10th, 1884, are \$284,124,305.

The Allan steamship company's libel suit against the Montreal Witness cost the company \$6,000.

Moose Jaw has a population of 721, which the News asserts is 100 more than any other town in the territories.

A fearful hurricane occurred on the Newfoundland coast on December 3rd. The sea rose higher than was ever before known.

A river survey is being made within the Saskatchewan land and homestead company's grant at the Elbow of the North Saskatchewan.

Forged \$5 bills on the bank of British North America are in circulation. They are dated July, 1877, the day of the month being omitted.

During the year ending November 14th, 1883, 262 national banks were organized in the United States. There are 2,522 such banks in existence.

J. White, M.P. for North Hastings, Ont., promoter of the Orange incorporation bill in the house of commons last session, was banqueted in Winnipeg lately.

A white bear was killed lately near Virden on the C.P.R. The north pole exploring parties seem to have been looking in the wrong direction all the time.

Anti-monopoly meetings were held at Rapid City and Brandon on Dec. 5th and 6th at which the speakers advocated secession in case the demands of the people of Manitoba were not granted.

The blue book for 1882 shows that in that year Manitoba paid to the general government \$2,480,505.63 and received from that source \$525,506.75, a difference against Manitoba of \$1,955,078.88.

At Silver Heights, near Winnipeg, a runaway horse driven by two ladies dashed through a glass hot house taking the cutter and occupants along without serious injury to the latter. A wire fence stopped his career.

The Saskatchewan coal mining company's works at Medicine Hat were shut down lately by creditors of the workmen. The pay of the latter was in arrears and they could not get a settlement. The mine was so short of coal that the Hatters were obliged to send to Winnipeg for a car load of anthracite. Premier Norquay left Winnipeg to settle with the men.

After the last semi-annual report of the H.B.C. was presented the stock fell 1½ per cent in one day. The land sales had been trifling and the collection of averages on instalments unsatisfactory. Fur had sold at slightly lower prices. The general trade in Winnipeg and throughout Manitoba had suffered from the general depression but no heavy losses had been sustained. Prospects were brightening.

A conference was held lately between the authorities of the C.P.R. and of the St. Paul, M. & M. roads relative to the transportation of frozen Manitoba wheat at reduced rates. The St. Paul men said that frozen wheat such as the samples submitted to them was purchased freely at Minneapolis for milling purposes at rates very little below the price of No. 1; they therefore refused to lower the tariff. The C.P.R. still takes the frozen wheat at reduced rates.

Prince Albert Times, Dec. 7: A man named Scanlon, who is very ill, has been arrested for complicity in the McCarthy murder near Troy last spring. An incorporation meeting was held on Dec. 6th, at which it was decided to incorporate as soon as possible; the population of the town is estimated at 700 and the value of assessable property at \$600,000. Wire has been strung and a temporary telegraph office placed in C. Mair's store. The St. Andrew's society duly celebrated St. Andrew's day by a supper. An English church school chapel has been opened in the Lindsay district. Hon. L. Clarke has been confined to his house lately by illness. Thirty-one below on Nov. 28th.

Calgary Herald, Dec. 19: I. G. Baker & Co. advertise bark taff at 2c per lb. J. Votier, of Fish creek, reports a yield of between 80 and 90 bushels of wheat from three acres. Three engines at Calgary were disabled by having a small piece of the machinery removed. J. Phelin had both feet frozen on Nov. 25th. The falling of a scaffold at the C.P.R. round house at Silver city resulted in a man named Hill having his leg broken and a man named Johnson his arm. The report that the western part of Alberta is included in British Columbia is untrue, but the boundary line is not definitely located at the summit of the Rockies as is generally supposed, the Rockies being merely mentioned as the boundary line. The C.P.R. strike is practically over. The C.P.R. exploring party in the Howse pass had a hard time getting to Calgary through five feet of snow. W. Brechin has discovered and is developing the Climax coal mine. A social was held in the Methodist church on the 14th, Mrs. Hardisty presiding at the organ. A C.P.R. courier named Wright was nearly snowed under in the Howse pass.

#### METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Dec. 28th, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	6	-18
Sunday,	1	-20
Monday,	-1	-21
Tuesday,		
Wednesday,	18	1
Thursday,	-8	-14
Friday,	-17	-35
Barometer rising,	27.835.	

#### JUST RECEIVED

41

#### A. MACDONALD & CO.

#### A large consignment of

#### SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS,

Also parts comprising Single and Double Traces, Lines, Pole Martingale, Hames, Hold-backs, Bit Straps, Sweat Pads, Tie Lines, and Cow Bell Straps. All made of best material and by first-class workmen. Call and examine.

#### GROCERIES CHEAPER THAN EVER

On hand: First-class Butter and Cheese, Bacon, Flour, Tea, Sugar, Biscuits, etc.

In Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, we are offering extra inducements at the CASH STORE.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

#### HURRAH FOR X'MAS.

Santa Claus has arrived at McDougall's with a sleigh load of

#### TOYS

Enough for every Boy and Girl in town and country.

#### DRY GOODS,

Fresh stock, just suitable for Christmas presents.

#### TWEEDS,

Fancy Coatings and Scotch Tweeds, fine assortment.

#### HARDWARE.

Thirty (30) sleigh loads all latest novelties in Tools, etc.

#### GROCERIES,

Staple and Fancy. Specialties for Xmas.

#### READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Full, newest patterns and latest styles in Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Suits, Winter Pants, etc.

#### GRAND DISPLAY

Of Crockery, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Tinware, etc.

All next to given away for CASH.

Remember, NO CREDIT after January 1st, 1884.

#### SPECIAL NOTICE

One and all who are indebted to us are requested to pay up at once and save costs.

JOHN A. McDougall & CO.

KING & CO.,

CALGARY AND RED DEER,

Have always on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery and Tinware.

N.B.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY (Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,  
Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

#### NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

A full assortment in

#### DRY GOODS,

#### READY-MADE CLOTHING,

#### GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

#### Complete line of

#### X'MAS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Prices as low as the lowest. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

JOHN SINCLAIR & CO.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

#### FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES

already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goschen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.

Full information in regard to these lands will be given at the offices of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

McNICHOL & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there, which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

C. J. BRYDGES,  
Land Commissioner